

FROZEN OUT BY TRUST

Lubricating Oil Man Tells His
Troubles to Kellogg.

HEARING OF STANDARD SUIT

Railroads Ignored Bids of Inde-
pendent Producers.

LOWER PRICES NO INDUCEMENT

Was Warned He Could Do Nothing
With the New York Central.
New Evidence Accumulated.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Philip Harrison, manager of the New York Lubricating Oil Company, an independent concern, who testified Friday to the discrimination in freight rates to South Africa in favor of the Standard Oil Company, was again called to the witness stand today by Special Inquisitor Frank B. Kellogg in the hearing of the government's suit for the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

In response to questions by Mr. Kellogg Mr. Harrison said he entered the lubricating oil business about fifteen years ago. He was at one time employed by the Vacuum Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Standard.

"Since you have been at the head of the New York Lubricating Oil Company have you bid for supplying lubricating oil to railroads?"

Witness answered that he had. He then named several lines, but added that as competition was so keen his company had little success with the railroads.

"Did you bid for the Atlantic Coast Line and the C. B. and Q.?" Mr. Kellogg asked.

"We were made to understand we could not hope to compete with the Standard, that it would be useless for us to try."

After quoting prices at which his company sold oil to this road the witness said he had a conference with President M. H. Smith of the Louisville and Nashville at which he learned that no further bids would be considered from the New York Lubricating Oil Company. No reason was given, he said, and Mr. Smith even addressed a letter to Harrison in which he said the oil of the independent concern was as good as any that had been furnished to the road previously.

"I told Mr. Smith I regretted that my company would not be permitted to bid, as we had intended to reduce the price for lubricating locomotives from \$1.50 to \$1.45 per 1,000 miles."

Roads Wasted Money.
Mr. Kellogg produced a contract between the Louisville and Nashville and the Galena Signal Oil Company for 1906, showing that the railroad was then paying \$1.09 for locomotives, 16 cents for passenger cars and 9 cents for freight cars. This was the same price charged by the Standard's subsidiary company prior to the time the contract was entered into with the New York Lubricating Oil Company.

There was a saving to the Louisville and Nashville under our contract of perhaps \$20,000 a year," Mr. Harrison said.

Mr. Harrison was then asked if he had had similar experience with other railroads, and he mentioned the Central of Georgia as another instance.

Witness said his company had furnished the Georgia railroad with lubricating oil for four or five years at a guaranteed price of 92 cents for locomotives, 9 cents for passenger cars and 6 1/2 cents for freight cars. The Galena Signal Oil Company, however, secured the contract about two years ago, he said, at a higher price than the New York Lubricating Oil Company charged.

Railroads Were Hopeless.
"Did the Georgia railroad give any reason for not renewing its contract with you?" asked Mr. Kellogg.

"No, sir, to the contrary; they all spoke highly of our oil, saying that it was entirely satisfactory."

Mr. Harrison told of having received inquiries about his company's oil from Mr. Fairchild, purchasing agent for the New York Central.

"I told Mr. Fairchild that we did not care to bid for lubricating railroads, unless we could be assured that our figures would not be taken to hammer other quotations down. I reminded him that several men high in the councils of the Standard Oil Company were on the directors of the New York Central, and asked if he thought our company had any chance of getting any of the railroad's business, provided our bid was favorable."

To this Mr. Fairchild replied that he did not think we could get all of the New York Central's business.

"I asked him to think we could get any of it?" he said, "I don't know."

New Evidence Found.
The result of the inspection of certain books in the secretary and treasurer's offices of the Standard Oil Company by a staff of government accountants will probably be told before Examiner Furber today.

The fact that these accountants had been at work on the Standard Oil books for several days was not made public until yesterday, when the evidence they uncovered was whipped into shape to present before the examiner. This inspection of the books of the New Jersey corporation, which controls the twenty oil concerns formerly in the dissolved Standard Oil trust of Ohio, was a point for which Frank B. Kellogg, the government's counsel, had been looking since the hearings began several weeks ago. He had demanded statements from various books, and copies were made by Standard Oil employees and exhibited in court.

But when Mr. Kellogg asked for the records of the old board of liquidation trustees, by which he wanted to show that the present Standard Oil Company of New Jersey is really the same old trust under a new name, with the same interests in control, he was told that the stock transfer books were being examined.

STRIKERS IN A CLASH

War Among Leaders of the
Striking Telegraphers.

PRESIDENT SMALL'S IRE

Stands Firmly Against Calling Out
Leased Wire Men.

CRISIS ARRIVED AT NEW YORK

Head of the Union Says Fight Can
Be Won Without Resorting
to Such Tactics.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.
NEW YORK, October 7.—War has broken out among the leaders of the striking telegraph operators, and the end of the long drawn-out strike may come at any moment. When President Small of the Telegraphers' Union arrived at the headquarters of the strikers in the Astor House today he was fighting mad. He had made up his mind to stand firmly on his plan of refusing to call out the leased wire men, and he said he would brook no interference from the members of the New York local.

"The leased wire men will not be called out," he said, with emphasis. "I will not stand for any such extreme foolishness. As I said at the meeting in Clinton Hall yesterday, I will not permit the breaking of contracts with employers. The leased wire men have a right to be heard in the matter, and they are a unit against going out. We can win this fight without resorting to any such tactics."

That a critical moment has arrived in the conduct of the strike which may result even in the disfranchisement of the New York local if it persists in calling out the leased wire operators against the strenuous opposition of the national union, was plainly evidenced today when Deputy President Thomas of the local union resigned. President Small selected Mr. Thomas to act as his representative in this city, and he has had a leading voice in the conduct of the strike up to the present time. He is said to have been in sympathy with Chief Strategist Daniel Russell of the New York local, who insists that it is necessary to call out the leased wire men to win their fight.

Thomas Resigned.
Mr. Thomas and Mr. Small clashed yesterday, and after a heated argument the former resigned. His getting out leaves President Small with a representative in the city, unless Mr. Small selects another he will have to be on the job in the same office with Mr. Russell. As the two are at loggerheads about the desirability of calling out the leased wire men it is not improbable that they will clash again.

President Small, in a statement he made today, plainly showed that he will not back down an inch from his position. He determined not to sanction the action of the local in calling out the leased wire operators. He said: "If the New York local persists in calling out the leased wire men it will surely be disfranchised."

On the other hand the New York local officers say that they will call out the leased wire men. The showdown may come late today at a meeting at Clinton Hall.

HARTJE CASE SENSATION.
Interest Revived at Pittsburgh Over
Petition Filed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., October 7.—Interest in the sensational Hartje divorce case was revived here today by the announcement that a petition had been filed by the plaintiff, Augustus Hartje, with the justice of the superior court, sitting in Philadelphia, asking that the case be reopened in order that additional evidence, alleged to be damaging to the defendant, Mary Coit Hartje, could be heard.

The petition was filed by counsel for Augustus Hartje, the millionaire paper manufacturer of this city, it is said, as the result of the discovery of a package of letters alleged to have been written by the two sisters of Mrs. Hartje and Thomas Hartje, the co-respondent in the case, to the plaintiff. It is alleged that the respondent was guilty of the charges brought against her by her husband.

The letters said to have been written by Mrs. Hartje's sisters are alleged to contain admissions with reference to the divorce case. The case was originally made a confession to the attorneys of Mr. Hartje and to have turned over to them masses of documentary evidence.

L. T. Watson, attorney for Mrs. Hartje, stated today that the alleged letters have no bearing on the case and will have no possible influence on the final outcome. Augustus Hartje, the plaintiff, said the new evidence would vindicate him. He would spend his last dollar to secure vindication for his wife, he said, and before he was through he would go after every one mixed up in the case for conspiracy. Mrs. Hartje is out of the city and could not be seen.

THAW'S SECOND TRIAL.
Set for December 2 by Agreement
With Jerome.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Harry K. Thaw's second trial for the killing of Stanford White will begin December 2. This agreement was reached between District Attorney Jerome, Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Thaw, and Justice Dowling of the supreme court today. Mr. Littleton wanted the date fixed for November 1, but Mr. Jerome opposed this and offered the date which was selected.

TURFMAN REINSTATED.
J. J. McCafferty Allowed on the
Track Once More.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Announcement is made that J. J. McCafferty, a well-known horse owner and trainer, and one of the picturesque figures of the turf today, will be restored to good standing in racing affairs through the clemency of Thomas H. Williams, president of the California Jockey Club, after a decision ruling McCafferty off the turf.

The action under which McCafferty was ruled off in San Francisco two years ago followed official investigation of charges made against each other by McCafferty and C. E. Durnell, which caused the San Francisco turf officials to impose fines on both. Neither of the men, who after having been in close friends, had become bitter enemies, was satisfied, and on appeal from the first decision they renewed such charges against each other as to cause the California Jockey Club to rule both of them off the turf. Durnell secured reinstatement after a few months, but McCafferty has remained in exile, barred from all the privileges of the turf up to date.



MITCHELL NO BETTER

FRIENDS OF MINE WORKERS'
PRESIDENT ARE ALARMED.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., October 7.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, who is ill at the residence of Editor Sexton of the Mine Workers Journal, was said to be no better this morning, and his friends fear that his illness may be fatal. Mitchell has never been well since he underwent an operation for appendicitis several months ago, and recently he has suffered intensely.

He became so ill two days ago that physicians were called in. They refuse to make any statement regarding the case, and this increases the apprehension of Mitchell's friends. It is said that another operation is imminent.

WAS THE PRESIDENT SKEERED?
Pittsburghers Back From Memphis
Tell of Bold Incident.

PITTSBURGH, October 7.—The members of the Pittsburgh delegation to the deep waterways convention at Memphis returned home last night. They do not agree with President Theodore Roosevelt that during the trip to Memphis there was any danger of collision between the steamboat Mississippi, on which was the presidential party, and the Fred Hartweg, on which was the Pittsburgh delegation.

The members of the Pittsburgh delegation profess to believe that an injustice was done Pilot C. L. Nichols of the Hartweg, who was suspended on orders from the President.

Capt. John Moren, who was on the Mississippi, says he was close to the President when the Hartweg came near, but at no time were the steamers closer than 100 feet, and there was not the slightest danger of collision.

"I was on the Hartweg," said Capt. W. B. Rogers, "and I never saw a fleet handled better. There was no accident, and at no time was there the least danger of any accident or collision. The President must have a mistaken notion when he thinks that experienced rivermen would take any chances at such a time."

TURNED TABLES ON MAYOR.
Chauffeur Elopel With His Daughter—
Ukase on Marriage.

DES MOINES, Iowa, October 7.—Mayor Bennett of Fort Dodge, who recently gained fame by issuing a ukase that all bachelors within the city must wed within a year or pay a fine, was taken at his word yesterday by Nolan Snow, a chauffeur, who eloped with the mayor's daughter, Mabel. The elopers were wed in Fort Dodge and fled to Des Moines. Mayor Bennett is a great believer in marriages, and so he sent an ordinance through the council placing a fine upon the heads of all bachelors at the end of a year. Young Snow is just in time to avoid the mayor's fine, but not the mayor's wrath.

RUSH WORK AT MANILA.
Remarkable Progress by Engineers
and Marines on Fortifications.

SPECIAL CABLEGRAM TO THE STAR.
MANILA, October 7.—The engineers and marines have made remarkable progress in rushing the work on the fortifications, despite heavy rains and poor transportation facilities.

Twenty-four guns have been installed on Grande Island, at the entrance of Subic bay, including ten of 6.5-inch caliber, the best navy gun, which are mounted on the heights. Complementary forts have been erected on the mainland.

Meantime satisfactory work is being done on larger and permanent fortifications on Corregidor Island at the mouth of Manila bay and at the torpedo station. The troops throughout the islands have been actively practicing and are now in splendid condition. The local naval squadron was engaged in maneuvers during last week, rested Sunday and will practice night tactics this week. Thus all branches of the service, though small in numbers, are efficient.

NOTICE.

The price of this paper at
NEWSSTANDS and from
NEWSBOYS is

TWO CENTS.

There has been no change
of any kind in the price of
the paper to newsboys, and
readers should pay no more
than the printed price.

PRETTY WOMAN MURDERED

NEW YORK POLICE CANNOT
IDENTIFY HER.

Body Found on the Tracks of the
New York Central Railroad.
Had Been Robbed.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.
NEW YORK, October 7.—An unidentified woman, young and showing signs of refinement in dress and features, was found dead this morning on the freight tracks of the New York Central railroad at Riverside Park and 118th street. Every indication pointed, it was said, to a murder.

It appeared that the body was thrown there to give the idea that the woman either fell from the cliff above or was run over by a train.

Not a clue that would lead to the identification of the young woman was found by the police. Any jewelry that she might have had on had been taken. Her money was gone.

The wounds from which she must have died almost instantly were such that it did not seem possible that she could have received them accidentally either by falling off the cliff or by having been run over by one of the trains which run by this point.

There was a body wound high up near the throat. Her jaw was apparently broken, her skull was fractured and the upper part of her face had evidently been struck with some blunt weapon.

From the wound in the breast, which looked as if it might have come from a knife blow, there were traces of blood, apparently fresh. These, however, were the only traces upon the body. The clothing and hands of the young woman were entirely free from blood stains.

Indications pointed to the fact that the young woman had met her death only a short time before her body was found.

The woman was about thirty years old and of medium height. She was dressed entirely in black, with black shirt waist, black skirt and black shoes and stockings. Her clothing was of good material, though her shoes showed signs of hard usage.

MEAT PACKERS' CONVENTION.
Second Annual Meeting Opened at
Chicago Today.

CHICAGO, October 7.—Meat packers and dealers have gathered here to attend the second annual convention of the American Meat Packers' Association, which commences this morning and continues until Tuesday evening, closing with a banquet.

The meat inspection law and regulations, machinery as an economist and export problems will be considered. Among the prominent speakers will be Dr. E. G. Lusk of Brooklyn, former United States Senator W. A. Harris of Lawrence, Kan., and Charles B. Murray of Cincinnati.

The Star's Electric Score Board.
The Star has arranged an
electric score board to give
the details of the world's
series base ball games.

The public is invited to
witness the games in front of
The Star office tomorrow,
commencing at 3:30 p.m.

TO PROBE THE TRUSTS

NOTABLE SESSION OF THE
NATIONAL CIVIC FEDERATION.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.
CHICAGO, Ill., October 7.—The trust problem will be handled from all its various angles at the Chicago meeting of the National Civic Federation, which will assemble at Studebaker Hall for four days, beginning October 22. Standard Oil is bound to come in for a full discussion. Herbert Knox Smith of Washington, D. C., investigating Standard Oil for the government; E. E. Lark of the interstate commerce committee, Attorney Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul, who is fighting the oil company, and Attorney John G. Milburn, who is defending the concern, are expected to explain their views.

Many other men of prominence in the legal world, financial and commercial circles and in trade, economic and agricultural organizations will attend. Delegates have been named by the governors of forty-two states and territories and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

A total attendance of 500 is looked for. The preliminary arrangements for the gathering were made by Ralph M. Easley, chairman of the federation's executive council, who registered at the Annex yesterday afternoon. Franklin MacVeagh will be chairman of a local committee that will be named within the next few days.

Program of Discussion.
Mr. Easley has announced the following program of discussion:

First day—Problems involved in controversies between state and federal governments respecting jurisdiction over interstate commerce now pending in many states.

Second—Corporation. How should it be constructed? Should there be national corporations as well as state? What should be the basis of capitalization of corporations? Provisions looking to the protection of investors and stockholders as well as fair dealing with the public.

The third and fourth days will be devoted to a discussion of the just and practicable limit of restriction and regulation. It will include, among other things: Are labor organizations that seek to fix the price at which they sell their labor prohibited by the Sherman anti-trust law?

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS
Lusitania Has Averaged Nearly 24
Knots an Hour.

ON BOARD THE STEAMER LUSITANIA 6 p.m. Sunday, by wireless telegraph to the Associated Press, by way of the Lusitania, which left Queenstown at 10:25 this morning for New York, was approximately in latitude 51.05 degrees north, longitude 15.08 degrees west at 9 p.m. today. From Diamond Rock the steamer had averaged 23.36 knots an hour and was 237 nautical miles from that point.

The wind was westerly, the rain was falling and a heavy sea was running. It was understood the Lusitania was attempting to make a record. The vibration at was marked.

SIACONSET. Mass., October 7.—The steamer Zealand, from Bremen for New York, was in communication by wireless telegraph with the station here when sixty miles southeast of the Nantucket south shoals lightship at 2 a.m. Will probably dock at 6:30 p.m.

CAPE RACE. October 7.—The steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie, from Bremen for New York, was in communication by wireless telegraph with the Marconi station here when 150 miles east-southeast of this point at 12:30 a.m. today. Will probably dock about 7:30 a.m. Wednesday.

Former District Man for Congress.
PORTLAND, Maine, October 7.—Walter C. Emerson, a former Washington newspaper man, has announced his candidacy for the republican congressional nomination in the late Thomas B. Reed's old district, against Representative Amos E. Allen. Recently Mr. Emerson has managed a manufacturing business at Oakland, Me., but he was for a number of years a representative of the New York Herald and other papers in Washington.

Supreme Court Meets Monday.
The Supreme Court of the United States will meet next Monday, when the fall term will be opened. At that time a considerable number of important decisions will be handed down by the court.

'WHITE HOUSE' A TENT

Head of Nation Dined on Veni-
son Yesterday.

IN THE PRESIDENT'S CAMP

Bear Hunters Planning to Keep Him
Busy.

STAMBOUL, LA., IN LIMELIGHT

Reported That All the Big and Little
Bruins Are Already Appre-
hensive Over Outlook.

STAMBOUL, La., October 7.—Holt Collier, the champion Mississippi negro bear hunter, reported at the President's camp early today, ready for business in the canebrakes. He came down from Greenville on a boat, and brought with him a fine kennel of dogs, all of which were yelping as though ready for work in the jungles. The first report of a killing since the arrival of the presidential party was received today.

Ben Lilley, Collier's white rival, succeeded in killing a fine buck late Saturday afternoon soon after he made his appearance, consequently the President dined sumptuously yesterday on a choice cut of venison.

Living in Big Box Tent.
The White House today is a 14-by-16-foot box tent set up on a clearing in the wilds of East Carroll parish, La., six miles west from Stamboul.

Stamboul is a plantation store and a dozen negro huts upon the 7,000-acre estate of John H. Parker, the President's host and a New Orleans cotton broker.

Surrounding this temporary mansion are half a dozen tents, in which are quartered the members of the hunting party. One is used as a dining tent and the other as a kitchen. The President's tent is boarded up at the sides and has a floor. Its furniture consists of a rough writing desk, a bed and a few chairs.

There and tramping about through the adjoining canebrake the President spent the Sabbath. He started out in search of bears at sunrise this morning. He had no intention of hunting Sunday, but even if he did Ben Lilley would not accompany him.

Ben is the old guide whom Mr. Parker had secured Texas and Louisiana to find. He has the reputation of being the best hunter in Louisiana. He knows every foot of the ground in this section of the country. Ben is a poor backwoodsman, but he is a Christian and his heart is in the right place. He would not kill a bear or go hunting Sunday—not even for the President of the United States.

A Bear Hunter From Wayback.
They say of him and Jim Pittman, the second biggest planter in the East Carroll parish, that they are the best of friends. Ben has been known repeatedly to track the bear all day Saturday up to 12 o'clock at night and then, when the bear was full view, where a single shot would bring him down, Ben would quietly sit down on a stump and watch Mr. Bear until one minute after 12 Sunday night before he fired at him, such is Ben's reverence for the Sabbath. But the President had no disposition to ask him to break the Sabbath commandment.

Ben Lilley is a character in whom the President has taken a great interest. Mr. Parker found him in Texas a few days ago and arranged to have him come here to act as a guide for the hunting party. Years ago Ben had a little farm in East Carroll parish and tried to raise cattle, but his love for the woods and hunting led him to desert it.

Weeks and months at a time he spends in the wilds. So much has he been away from home on these long hunting trips that two wives have procured divorces from him on the grounds of desertion. In winter time Ben wears no socks and cuts holes in his boots. The reason which he assigns for this fashion in footwear is that sometimes in tracking game he is forced to wade through streams. He argues that if he wore socks they would keep his feet wet, while without any and with holes in his boots the water runs off and soon the natural warmth puts his feet in good condition, and thus he avoids colds and chills.

Bears Are Already Apprehensive.
Ben brought his faithful old dog Joe with him, but coming on the train the dog injured a foot, and will not be able to participate in the hunt. This has been the only setback thus far to the hunting party. However, a number of dogs have been provided, and they will be able to work.

Evening is in good condition, and as he is comfortably housed, the President keenly anticipates good sport today. Secretary Latta is quartered at the plantation house of Leo Shields, near Stamboul, and about four miles from the camp. The two secret service men are at the McKenzie plantation, six miles away. Secretary Latta will ride out to camp every other day to keep the President in touch with official business. The President did not attend church yesterday, but spent some time in reading in his tent.

The bears have become apprehensive and are in the lookout for the distinguished hunter. Sheriff Will Dun had a pet bear, but yesterday Mr. Bear hung himself with the chain to which he was attached while attempting to jump over a fence and get away.

Today Mr. Metcalf joined the party and brought with him the negro guide, Holt Collier, who hunted with the President in Mississippi. Holt brought his pack of hounds.

READY FOR BEAR HUNT
SEVEN SPECIMENS OF BRUIN
LOCATED FOR PRESIDENT.

LAKE PROVIDENCE, La., October 7.—All is in readiness for the presidential bear hunt, which will take place in this parish. President Roosevelt and his party reached here Saturday, coming down on the west bank line of the Missouri Pacific from Memphis, Tenn. He stopped one hour in honor of Joseph E. Ransdell of this district, a close friend.

The latter accompanied the President down from Memphis was arranged for President Roosevelt to spend a few words (Continued on third page.)

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK

Episcopal Convention Will Con-
sider It Immediately.

CONDITIONS NOW CHAOTIC

May Adopt Something Equivalent to
Graded System.

BISHOP INGRAM GOING NORTH

Many Subsidiary Bodies Will Hold
Meetings at Various Places Today.
Million Thank Offering.

RICHMOND, Va., October 7.—The second week of the triennial convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church commenced today, the several subsidiary bodies meeting at the various places of assembly. The early morning hour in both the house of bishops and the house of deputies was devoted largely to routine work. The woman's auxiliary will have an all-day conference on diocesan offices. The features of the work will be the men's thank offering and the Sunday school exhibit, with the mass meetings to be connected with it. It is anticipated that the men's thank offering will amount to a million dollars, which fund will be used in some permanent work of the church and not to pay current expenses.

In the matter of Sunday schools some action will be taken as regards the different series of lessons. The present condition is admitted by those most interested in the work to be chaotic and there is a strong sentiment in favor of a general graded system of instruction similar to that in the public schools, but of modified form. Tonight there will be a public missionary meeting in the auditorium, which will be addressed by distinguished speakers.

Ingram at Harvard.
The Lord Bishop of London left today for Harvard, where he has an appointment to make an address. He has extended invitations to Bishop Randolph Bishop Gibson of Virginia and others to attend the Lambert conference next year.

During the proceedings of the house of deputies Dr. Huntington, chairman of the committee on amendments to the constitution, offered a preamble to the constitution which he referred to "this American church." This brought Dr. W. W. O'Neil of Norfolk to his feet in protest. He said adoption of the preamble would be an endorsement of the constitution and involve a change in the name of the church without consideration. A heated debate followed and the matter finally went over until tomorrow.

The woman's auxiliary decided today to devote the women's offering, \$225,000, to woman's work in home missions.

Morgan Makes a Motion.
The resolution introduced by J. Pierpont Morgan to reduce the lay and clerical representatives of the various dioceses in the house of deputies was, after a bitter debate, rejected. The western New York delegation, of which Mr. Morgan is a member, voted against the resolution. A committee of five was appointed to raise a fund of \$5,000,000 for the clerical relief fund. Adjournment to reassemble at 3 o'clock.

The only feature of the session of the house of bishops was the defeat of a resolution sent from the house of deputies requesting that the former have open sessions.

Many Attended the Churches.
The prominent foreign and domestic dignitaries of the church in attendance upon the triennial convention, now in session, occupied the pulpits of various churches in the city yesterday and last night. Members of the general convention attended holy communion at St. Paul's Church at 8 o'clock in the morning.

The Yuletide Jubilee was held at the Academy of Music in the afternoon, at which addresses were made by the Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd, D. D., secretary of the board of missions; the Rev. W. G. Marsh of Adelaide, South Australia, and the Rev. William Wilkinson of Minneapolis, Minn.

The Bishop of St. Albans delivered a sermon at St. Paul's Church in the afternoon.

The triennial missionary service for the general convention was held in St. Paul's Church last night. The sermon on this occasion was preached by the Rt. Rev. Lucius R. Knolsing, D. D., Bishop of Southern Brazil.

An open-air meeting was held in the Capitol Square in the afternoon, at which many of the leaders of the church gathered to hear the Lord Bishop of London speak. The open-air service was decided upon because there is not a building in Richmond capable of holding the large crowds anxious to hear the bishop. The bishop was accompanied to the capitol by many prominent churchmen and laymen. The governor and Mrs. Swann were among those in attendance. The bishop spoke from the southern portico of the capitol, the audience being banded on the sloping grounds in front of him. The united Episcopal choir were seated on the capitol steps, the church dignitaries and prominent people being grouped about the speaker on the portico. The first time since the convention opened that the general public have been afforded an opportunity of hearing the distinguished man.

President Davis' Pew.
The delegates from the diocese of Washington occupy the same seat in St. Paul's Church which was during the four years of the confederacy the pew of President Jefferson Davis. Dr. Thomas Nelson Page of this delegation gathered his party around him Saturday and gave them a graphic description of the memorable service in St. Paul's held by Dr. Minnegerode, when a mud-covered courier entered the church and told President Davis of the fall of Petersburg and the imminent danger of Richmond. With a hasty word of explanation to the rector, President Davis left the church, while Dr. Minnegerode stopped his sermon and led the congregation in prayer for the city and the Confederacy.

Of all the members of the upper house Bishop Greer